

# Correlation signals of jet-medium interaction are not an artifact!

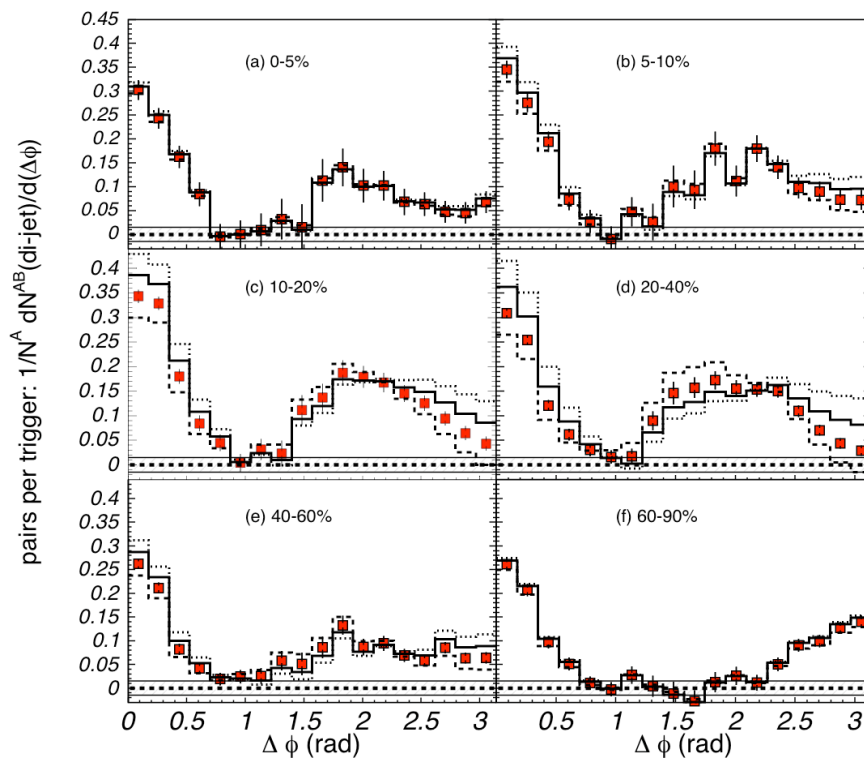
**Wolf G. Holzmann**





# Prelude

The organizers asked me to talk about “ZYAM subtraction”. Since all that needs to be said about ZYAM can be said on one or two slides, I took this to mean:



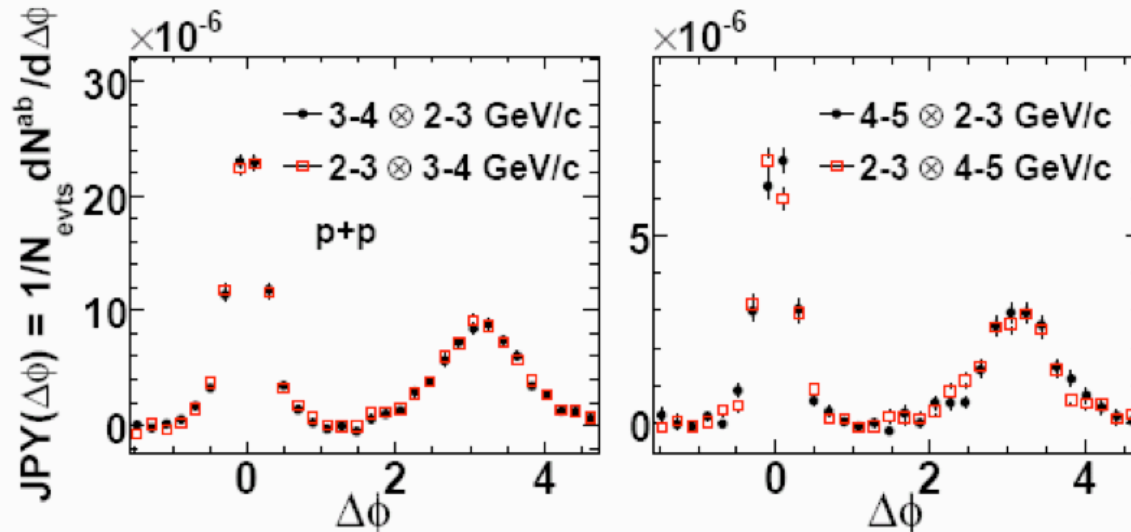
Are these away-side structures of the jet-pair distribution real or an artifact of the decomposition procedure?

As you can guess from the title,  
My answer is: yes they are real!

... the reasoning follows ...

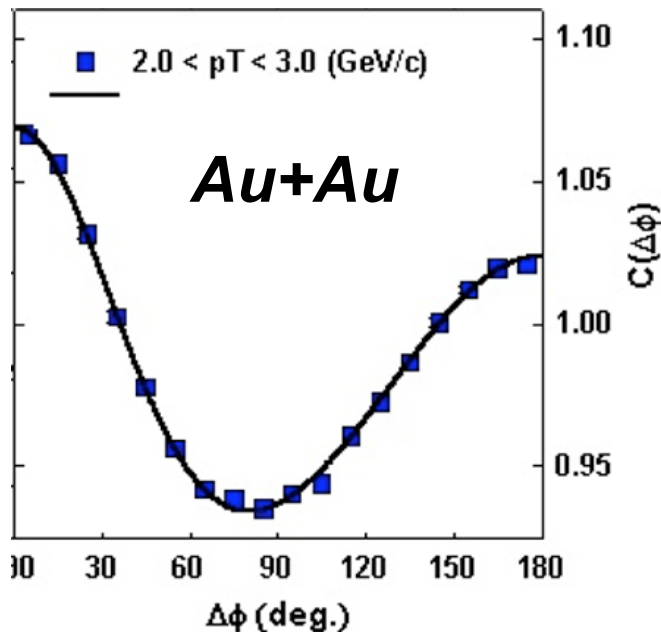


# The Need for Decomposition



Jet  $\rightarrow$  asymmetry

$p+p$  (and  $d+A$ ) underlying event small compared to jet signal assumed to be largely uncorrelated



Flow  $\rightarrow$  anisotropy

Jet  $\rightarrow$  asymmetry

$A+A$  underlying event large compared to jet signal and has strong harmonic modulation due to flow!

Need to decompose the correlation function  
In order to reveal the jet-pair distribution!



# The Two Source Model

Most analyses assume the two source model, i.e. only two sources of correlation:

- 1) Jet correlations
- 2) Harmonic underlying event

$$C(\Delta\phi) = b_0 H(\Delta\phi) + J(\Delta\phi)$$

background normalization      harmonic background      jet function

The harmonic modulation of the background due to flow can be measured.  
If the background level  $b_0$  can be fixed, obtain jet function via subtraction



## Two Main Methods for Estimating the Background Level

Zero Yield At Minimum (ZYAM):

*N.N. Ajitanand et al,  
Phys. Rev. C 72, 011902 (2005)*

Motivated from p+p: assume  
that there is some  $\phi$  minimum  
where the jet pair distribution  
has no yield

$$J(\Delta\phi_{\min}) = 0$$

But we know that there is an  
underlying event in p+p (it's small  
and does not translate into a large  
uncertainty on A+A ZYAM)  
-> Pretty good assumption  
(robust shape extraction, yields are  
lower limit yields)

Absolute background normalization:

Number of combinatorial background  
pairs are estimated from number of  
trigger and associated partner particles

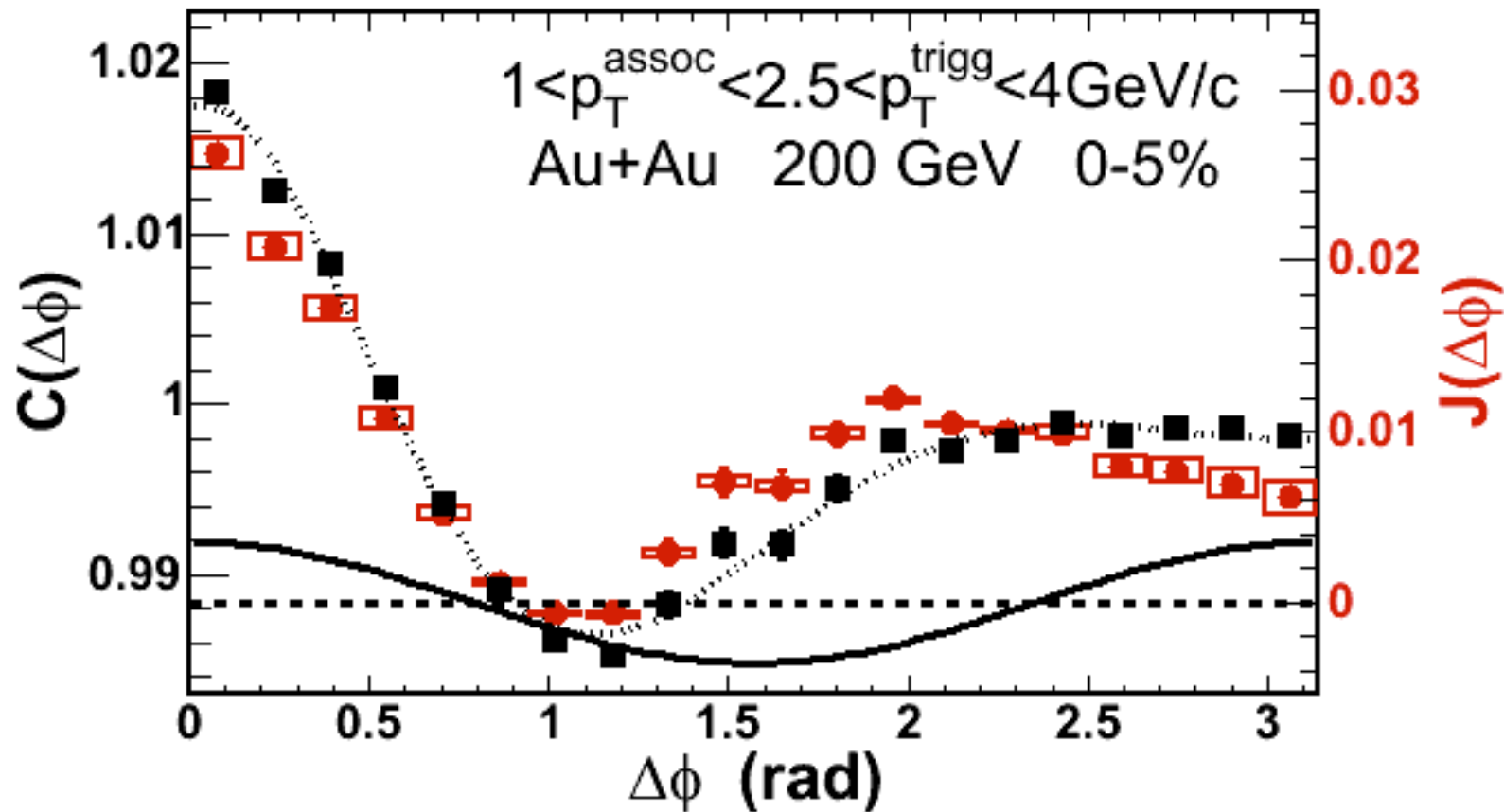
$$n_{AB} = n_A n_B \times (\text{correction} - \text{factor})$$

Has its own set of assumptions and  
Systematic uncertainties (details: see  
Mike McCumber's talk this workshop)

Both methods essentially agree to w/i systematic uncertainties !



## A Closer Look at ZYAM



Pretty clear that any  $v_2$ , here, will give you a dip at  $\Delta\phi = \pi$ ! We know there is a finite  $v_2$  in 0-5% events  $\rightarrow$  comprehensive flow analyses at RHIC!

Dip will be present even if ZYAM is violated by any reasonable assumption!

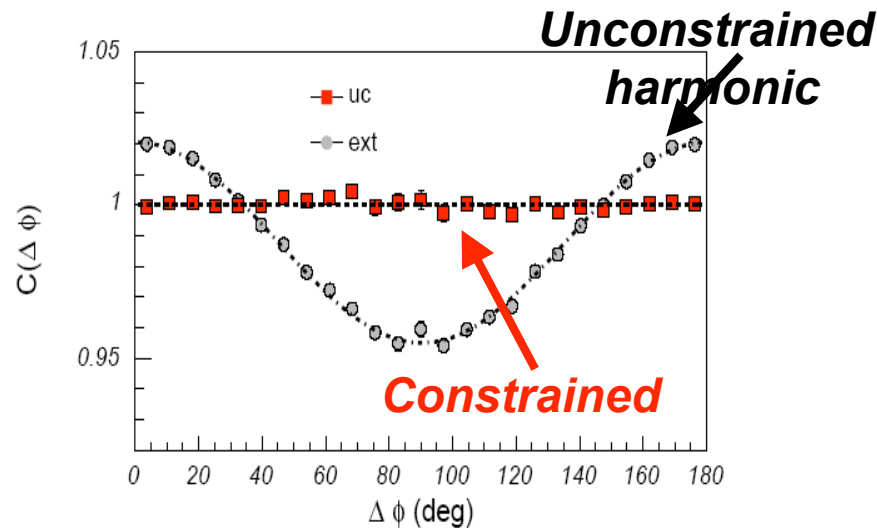
Much more sensitive to right magnitude of harmonic modulation!



# You don't need to subtract flow!

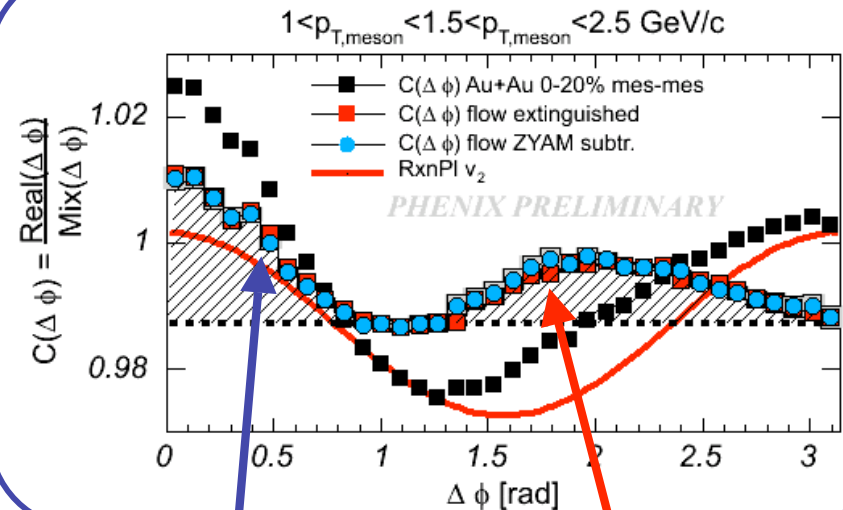
... just extinguish it instead!

High pt particle constrained  
perpendicular to RP



Operational Demonstration  
vary  $\Delta\phi_c$  Constraint byte  
until  $v_2^{out} \sim 0$

Data



ZYAM subtracted  $J(\Delta\phi)$

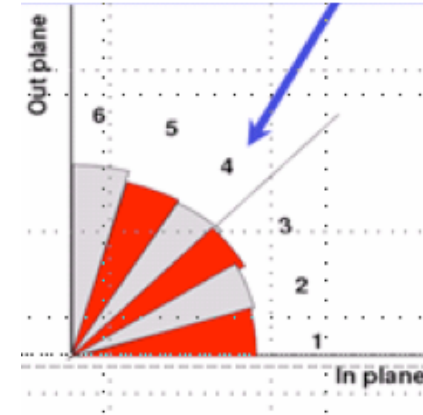
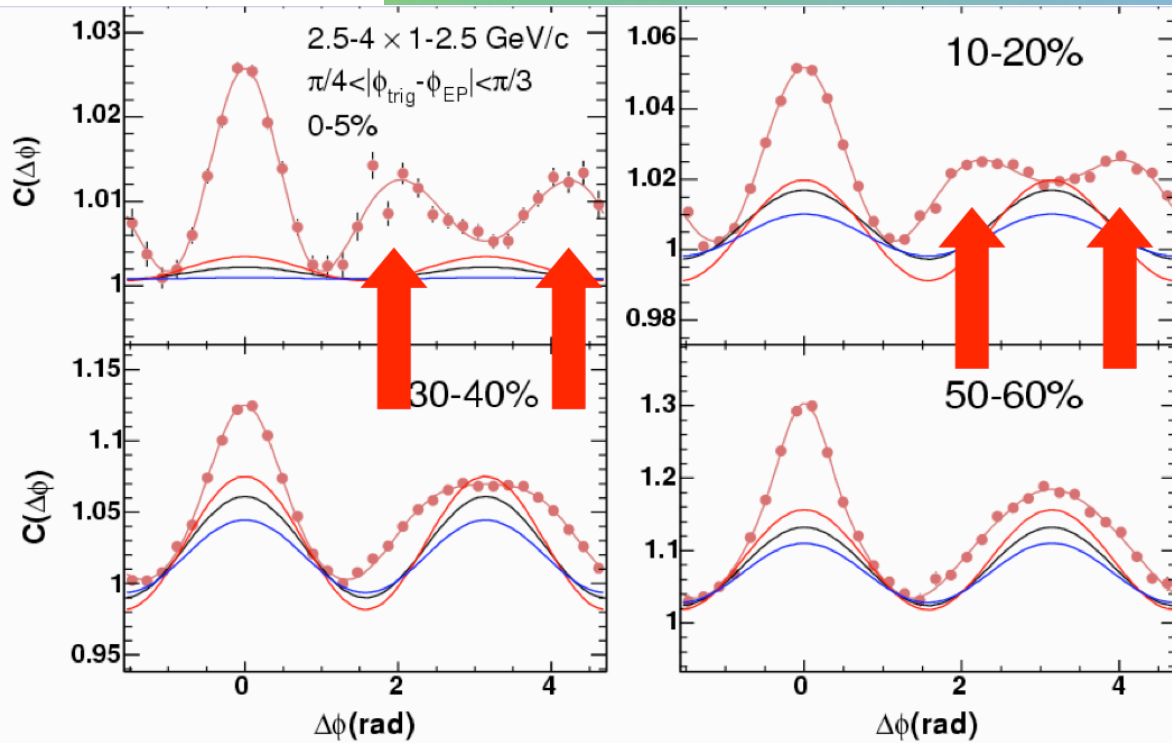
Flow extinguished  $C(\Delta\phi) = J(\Delta\phi)$

Methods Agree Remarkably Well!

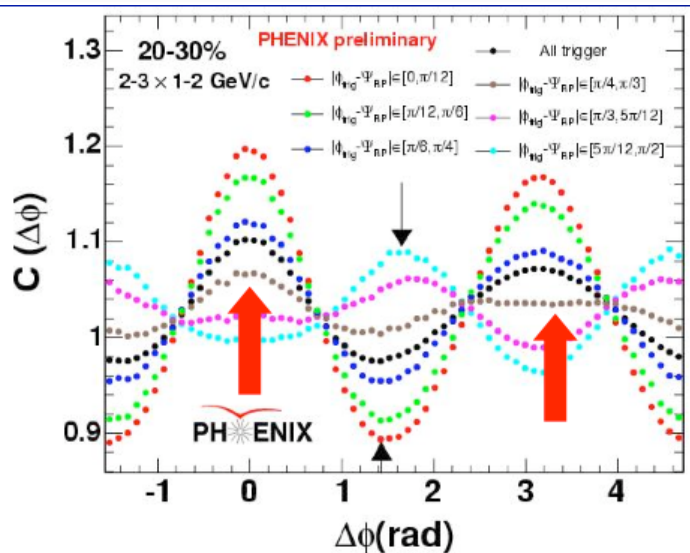
This works because of our relatively poor event plane resolution with the BBC



# More Insights from Reaction Plane Dependent Correlations



Bin 4 has smallest  $v_2$  contribution!

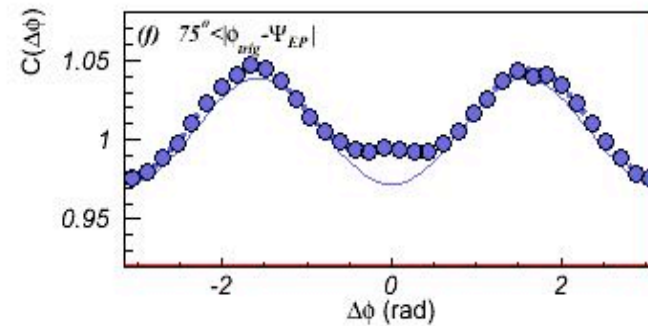
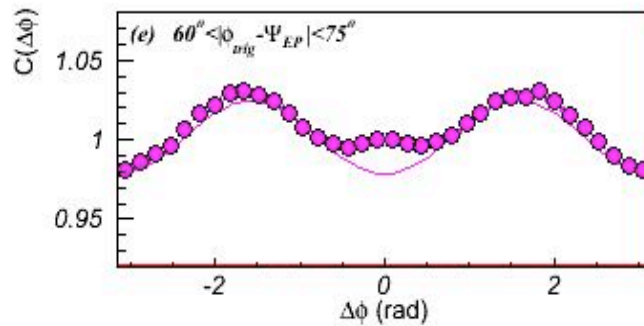
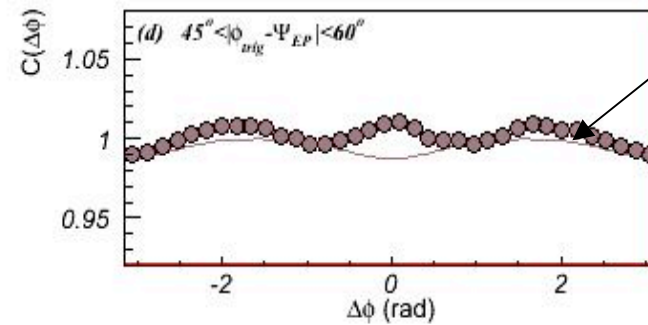
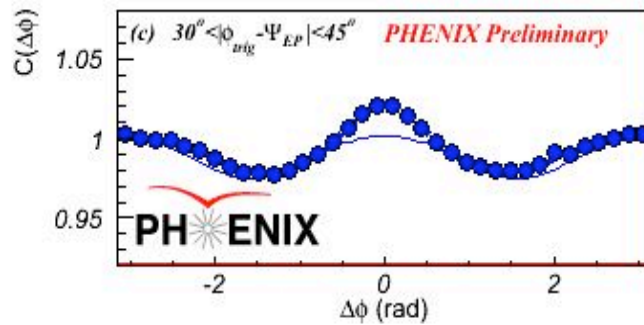
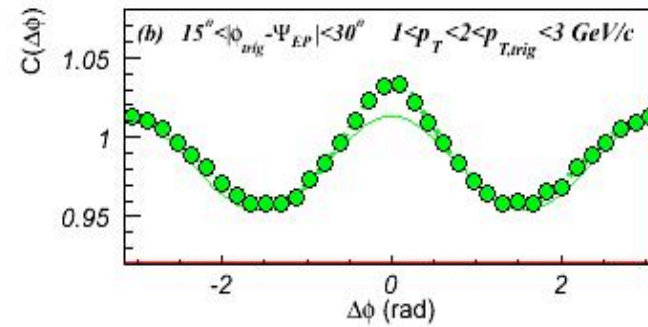
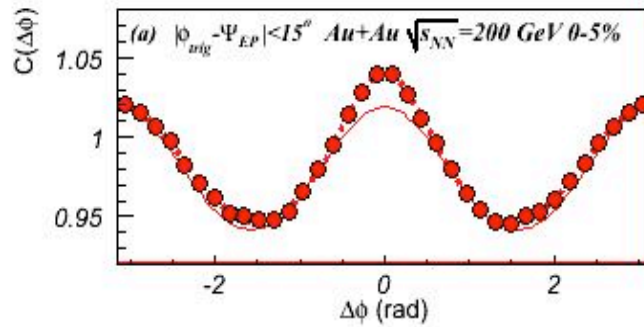


Presence of displaced away-side peak not dependent on flow subtraction!





# Run7 - RxNP Detector gives Much better Resolution

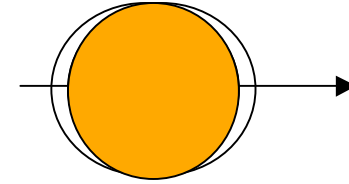
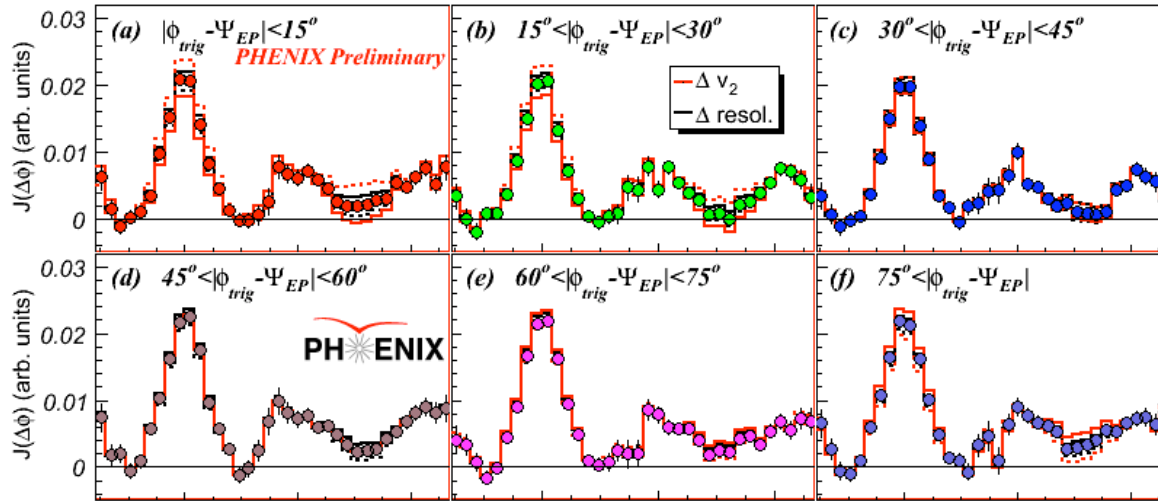


Not optimal plot for this purpose, but again the same message



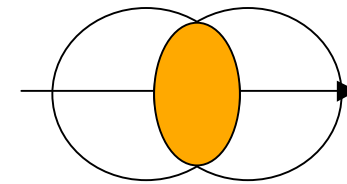
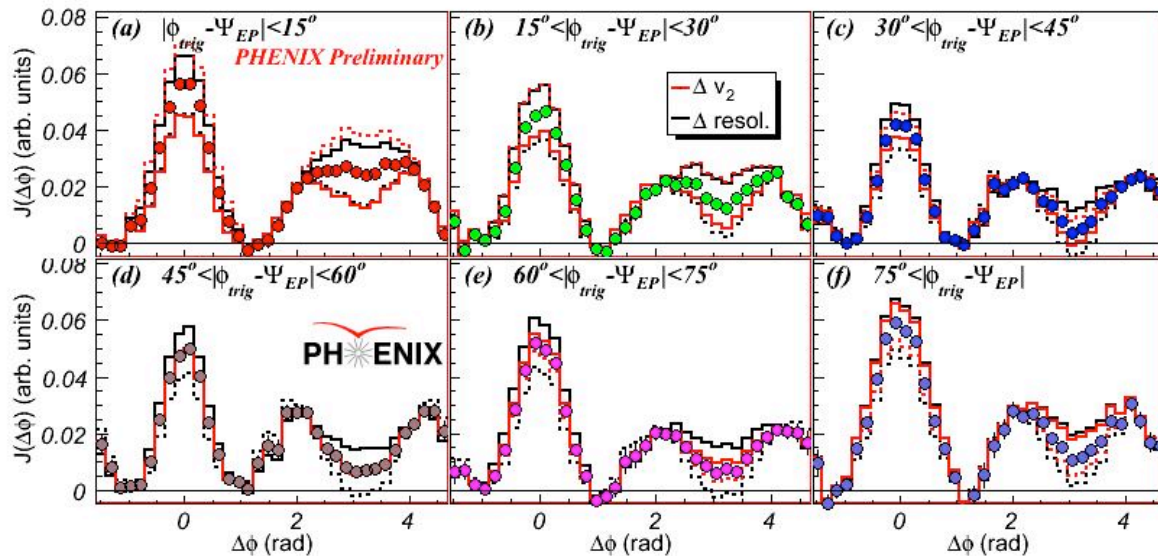
# Run7 - RxNP Detector gives Much better Resolution

Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$ , Cent=0-5%,  $1 < p_{T,assoc} < 2 \text{ GeV/c}$ ,  $2 < p_{T,trig} < 3 \text{ GeV/c}$



Magnitude of flow signal being subtracted is very different in all bins  
-> excellent agreement

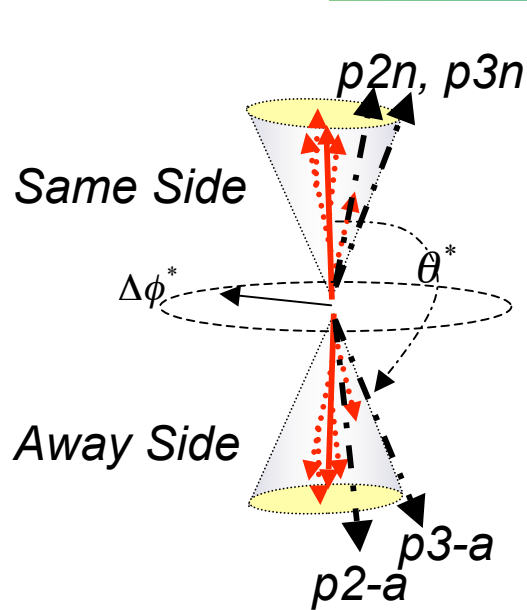
Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$ , Cent=30-40%,  $1 < p_{T,assoc} < 2 \text{ GeV/c}$ ,  $2 < p_{T,trig} < 3 \text{ GeV/c}$



Now have sensitivity to changes of jet function with geometry!

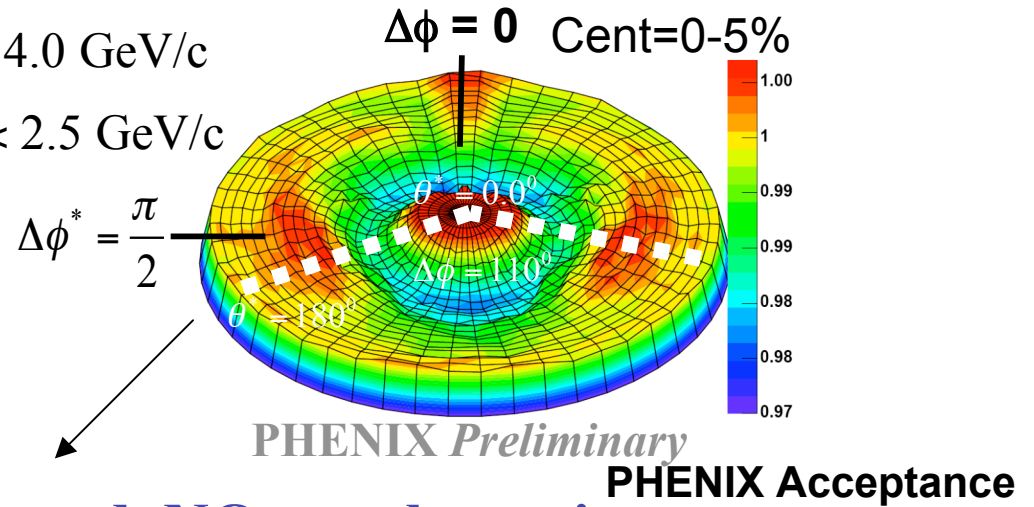


# Three Particle Correlations



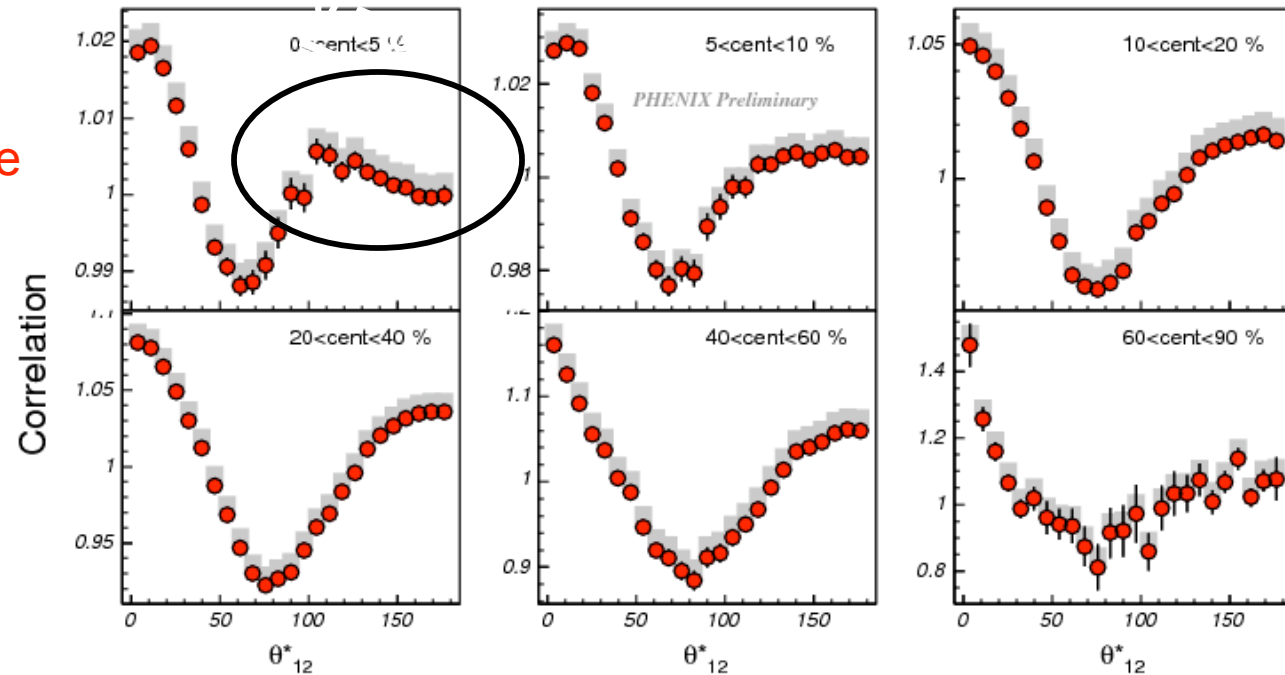
$$2.5 < p_T^{trig} < 4.0 \text{ GeV/c}$$

$$1.0 < p_T^{assoc} < 2.5 \text{ GeV/c}$$



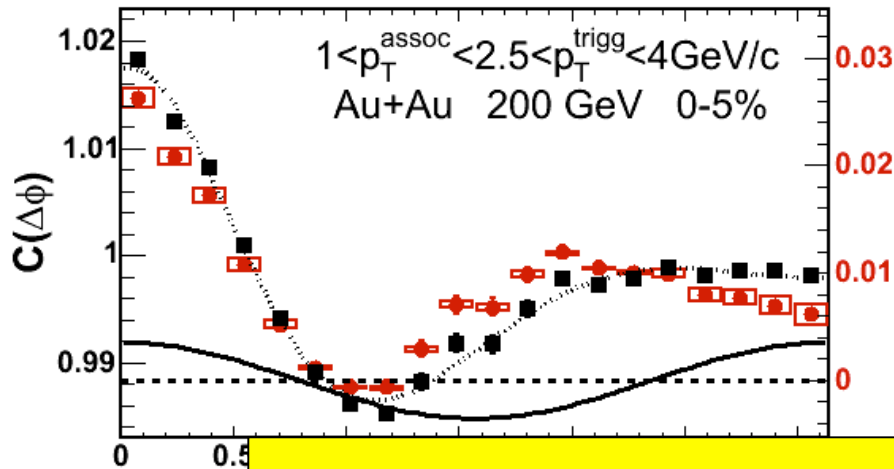
Uncorrected, NO  $v_2$  subtraction

Displaced away-side peaks seen w/o flow subtraction also in 3-particle correlations!





# Summary



0.03

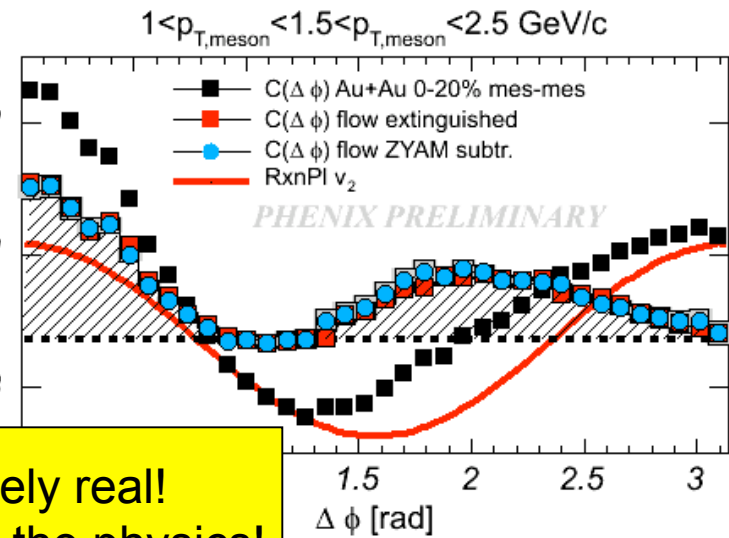
0.02

0.01

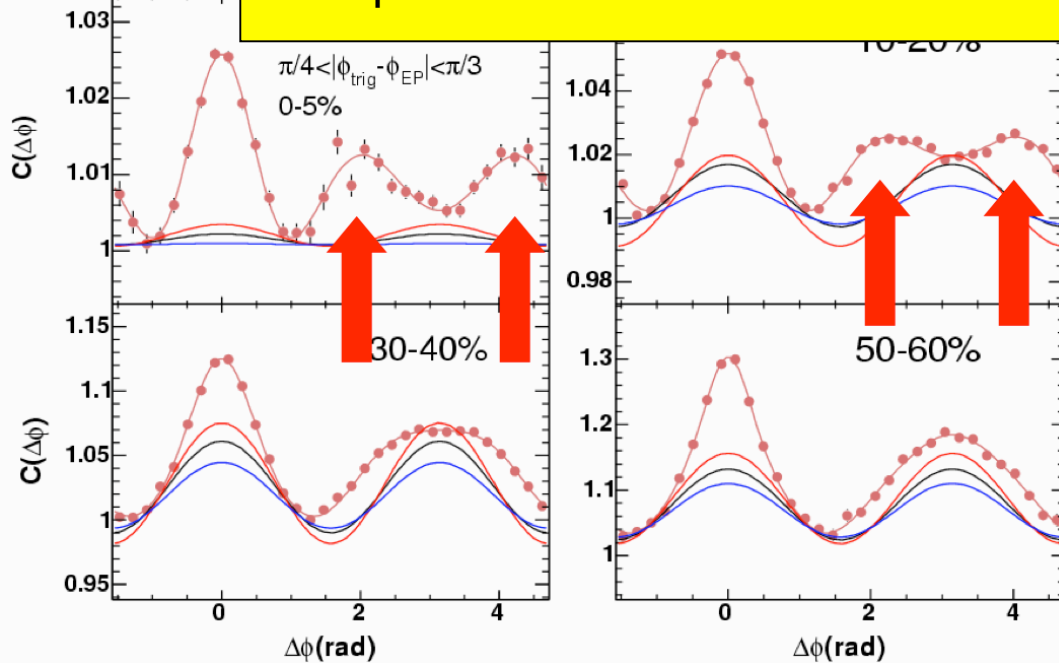
0

$$C(\Delta\phi) = \frac{\text{Real}(\Delta\phi)}{\text{Mix}(\Delta\phi)}$$

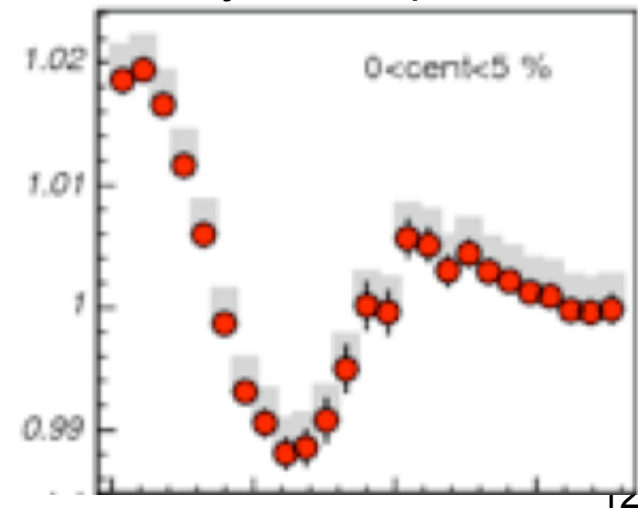
$J(\Delta\phi)$



Mach-cone like signals are absolutely real!  
Let's put this behind us and move on to the physics!



Projected 3-particle

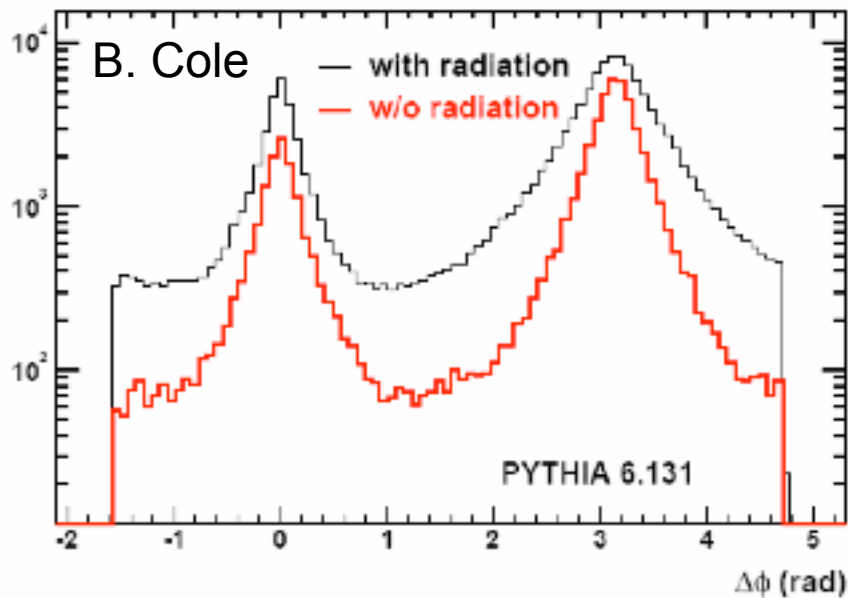
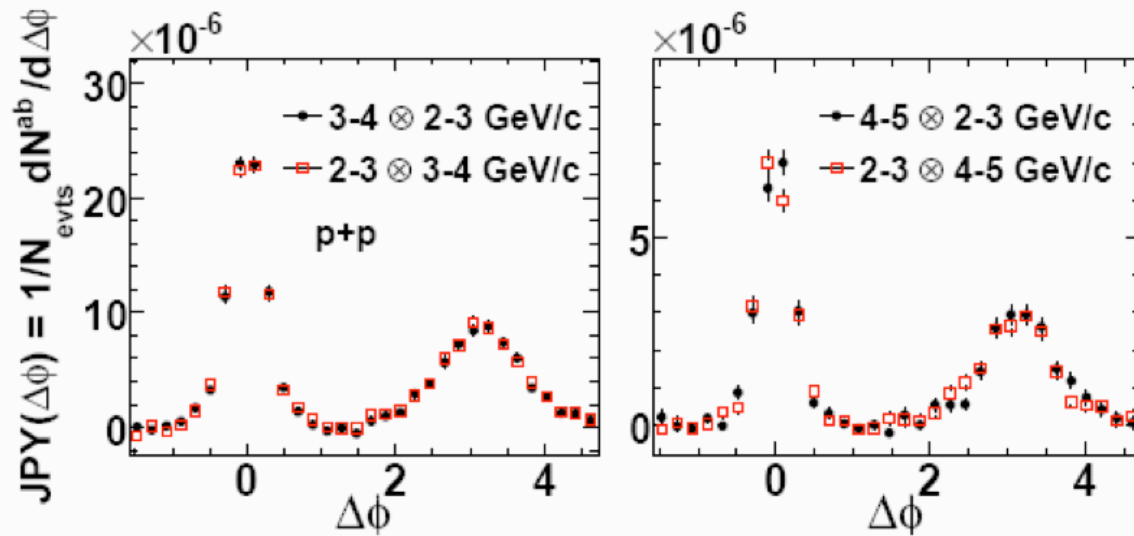




BACKUP



# ZYAM Assumption



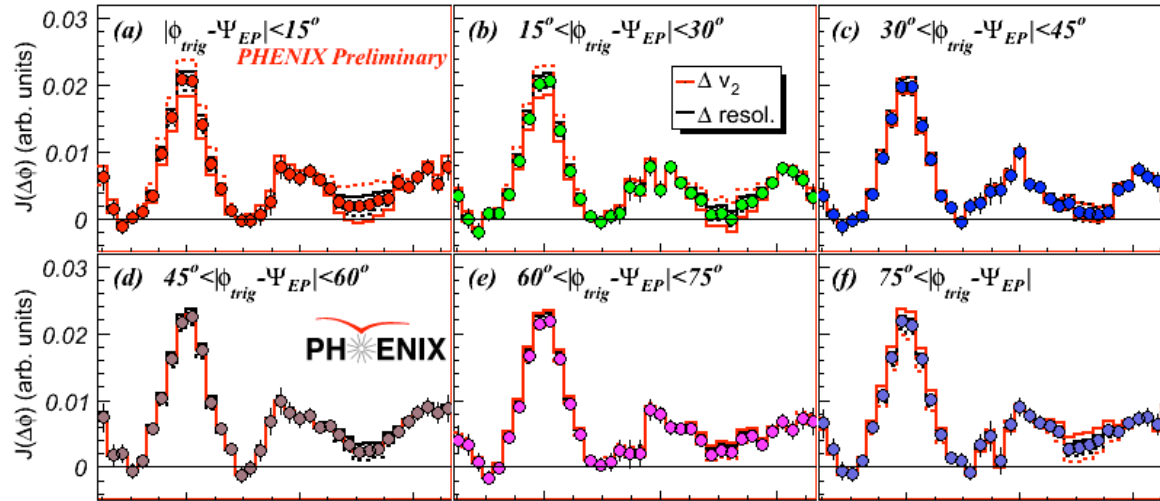
No real ZYAM point even in p+p but pair yield from underlying event is small compared to jet signal. In A+A jet signal is small compared to background. ZYAM assumption a good approximation!



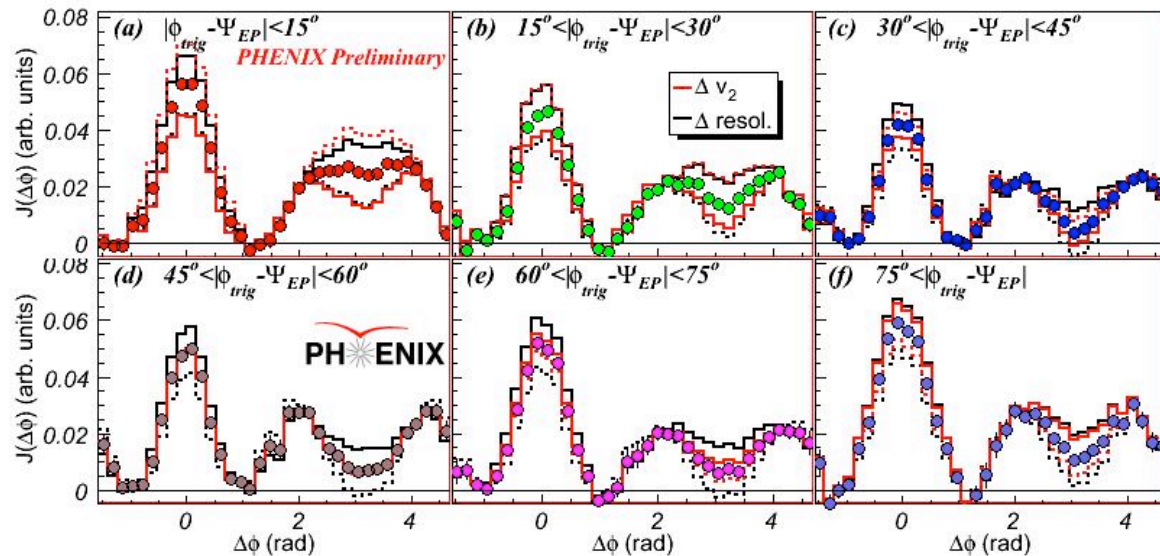


# Momentum Conservation?

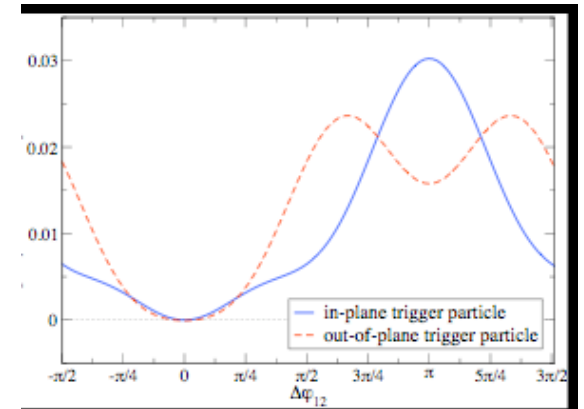
Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$ , Cent=0-5%,  $1 < p_{T,assoc} < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $2 < p_{T,trig} < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$



Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$ , Cent=30-40%,  $1 < p_{T,assoc} < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $2 < p_{T,trig} < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$



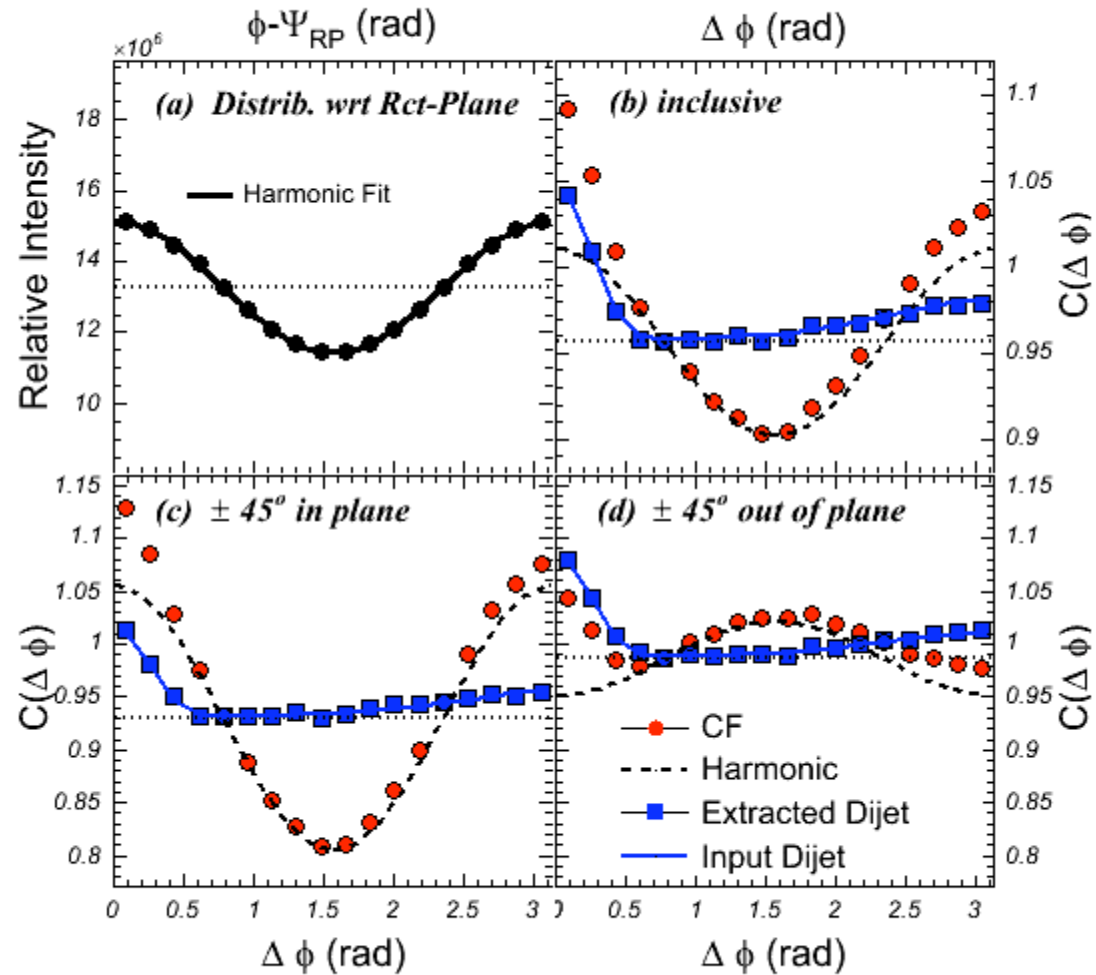
Borghini arXiv:0710.2588



I believe that the possibility that the entire away-side structure is due to mom. cons. Is highly unlikely



# Simulation test of ZYAM Ansatz



*Input jet faithfully recovered!*